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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION P. O. BOX 995 COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

DECEMBER, 1984

SEASONAL GAINS BOOST NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

HOLIDAY SEASON STIMULATES STATE'S WORKFORCE

Nonfarm employment in South Carolina increased 3,700 in December to 1,242,900. Benefitting from both the private and public sectors, this level was 28,700 above the year-ago figure. Traditional hiring of additional personnel for the holiday season provided the major impetus although public employment also experienced some growth.

PRIVATE SECTOR SHOWS STRONG SEASONAL GROWTH

Employers in the state's private sector added 2,900 workers to their rolls over the month with the bulk of the gain recorded in trade. Retailers hired 4,400 new workers as they geared up for the holiday buying (and selling) season. Coupled with the 100-worker addition of wholesalers, trade employment reached 256,000 in December. Six hundred jobseekers found work in transportation and public utilities. Two-thirds of those were in water transportation, with the remainder in electric, gas, and sanitary services. This latter group should grow more in coming months with the onset of colder weather. The remainder of the workforce expansion was contributed by the finance, insurance, and real estate industry, where 500 jobs were added. Increased activity in banking required 400 additional workers in December.

Manufacturing employment continued to suffer during December as 1,200 employees were terminated. The loss dropped the factory workforce to 370,000, 500 below one year ago. The entire slip was recorded in the nondurable sector, where 1,000 seasonal workers were terminated. Small declines were also noted in food and kindred products (-100), and textile mill products (-100). Textile employment fell to 110,000, 4,900 less than a year earlier. Continued high interest rates and harsher weather pushed the construction job count down 800 to 69,600. Three hundred jobs each were lost by heavy construction contractors, and highway and street builders. The final industry to lose employees was services, where 700 were separated from their jobs. The bulk of this decline occurred in hotels and other lodging places, as 900 individuals were removed. Educational services laid off 300 workers, while a small gain (+200) was recorded in health services.

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PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT UP IN DECEMBER IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Government employment was up 800 in December to 247,400, a gain of 10,400 from the previous year. State government supplied the entire boost, with educational institutions putting 700 new workers on jobs. Both the federal and local levels of government remained unchanged over the month.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO RISE

The number of women in nonfarm wage and salary jobs in South Carolina, gaining 3,000, rose to 564,800 in December. A 2,800 hike in wholesale and retail trade was the primary reason for the positive December development. Due to the Christmas buying season, general merchandise stores accounted for 64% of the wholesale and retail trade industry surge. Also reporting gains in the private sector were finance, insurance, and real estate (+400); and transportation and public utilities (+200).

On the negative side, services recorded the largest decline over the month, losing 300. Hotels and other lodging places, with seasonal downturns, were the predominant factor. Manufacturing, continuing to suffer from layoffs and cutbacks, removed 200 females from the payrolls. Nondurable goods experienced an increase of 200 females, but was more than offset by a 400 decline in durable goods. Of significant note, textile mill products gained 100, the first positive movement since June, 1984. The final major industry in the private sector, construction, registered a minute loss of 100.

In the public sector, the monthly count of females in government jobs increased 200 to 137,100. State government advanced 300, while local government dropped 100. Federal government remained constant.

When compared to year-ago levels, total female employment in South Carolina rose 21,000. With the exception of construction, all major divisions reported expansion over the year. Government accounted for 38% of the yearly growth.

FACTORY WORKWEEK CONTINUES UPWARD TREND

The average workweek for South Carolina's factory production workers, gaining 0.2 hour in December, rose for the fifth consecutive month. The increase in weekly hours took place in the durable-good sector, while the workweek in nondurable goods remained unchanged. The most prominent industry advances in the hard-good sector occurred in machinery, except electrical (+1.1); fabricated metal products (+1.0); and stone, clay, and glass products (+0.9). Offsetting trends within the soft-good sector caused its workweek to remain constant at 40.5 hours from November to December. The scheduling of shorter work hours resulted in large declines in apparel and other textile products (-0.7), and printing and publishing (-0.5). Advances in the workweek among soft-good manufacturers were found in food and kindred products, and chemicals and allied products.

Nationally, the workweek for factory production workers rose 0.2 hour to 40.7 hours in December.

UNEMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO RISE

South Carolina's unemployment rate rose to 7.3% in December, the third consecutive monthly advance. This rate represented 106,800 jobless individuals, an increase of 3,400 from the November level. The gain in unemployment was attributed mainly to seasonal slowdowns in agriculture, construction, and services. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 7.2% in December.

TABLE 1

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

December, 1984

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,467,000	1,462,800	1,460,800	1,480,500	1,470,300	1,474,300
Total Employment	1,360,200	1,359,400	1,348,300	1,369,400	1,363,000	1,357,500
Total Unemployment	106,800	103,400	112,500	111,100	107,300	116,800
Unemployment Rate	7.3	7.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.9

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	183,260	180,440	178,710	206,790	205,770	202,870
Total Employment	173,870	171,550	167,090	197,880	197,150	192,680
Total Unemployment	9,390	8,890	11,620	8,910	8,620	10,190
Unemployment Rate	5.1	4.9	6.5	4.3	4.2	5.0

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	289,330	287,110	287,880
Total Employment	271,560	269,880	269,410
Total Unemployment	17,770	17,230	18,470
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.0	6.4

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonfarm employment rose 1,600 in the Charleston area in December with most of the boost resulting from an increase of 1,100 workers in trade. These additional jobs were primarily located in the retail sector due to the Christmas buying season. Wholesale trade picked up 100 employees. Seasonal advances in local education were totally responsible for the growth of 300 in government. Both transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate gained 200 jobs over last month. The slight upturn in manufacturing (+100) was in the durable-good sector. The number of jobs in nondurables remained unchanged. Also remaining constant was construction. The only industry to lose employment was services, down 200.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Columbia's nonfarm work force was lowered by 100 in December. Negative employment trends in the private sector were totally responsible for the downturn in the nonagricultural employment level. Seasonal reductions in the service industry caused a net loss of 300 jobs in December. The number of positions in construction and manufacturing dropped 100 each from one month earlier. Responding to positive employment movements in the retail sector, trade employment increased 200 to 41,800. The wholesale trade job count of 11,800 was unchanged from November to December. Also stable between the two months were transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate. Employment in the public sector expanded 200 during December to 60,800. All industry groups reported employment upturns, except federal government which was constant at 8,400. State and local government gained 100 positions each as additional employees were needed to fill temporary job openings.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Wage and salary employment in the Greenville area showed no change from November to December, remaining at 269,500. Spurred by Christmas shoppers, retail trade gained 1,100 workers while wholesale trade picked up only a slight 100. Transportation and public utilities also showed a small gain of 100 employees. Due to layoffs in both durable- and nondurable-good industries, manufacturing lost 700 jobs in December. Durable goods showed a drop of 400, and nondurable goods fell 300. Cutbacks in personnel were also felt in services (-400); finance, insurance, and real estate (-100); and government (-100). Construction, at 15,800, remained unchanged over the month.

ECONOMY SHOWS SLOWER GROWTH RATE NATIONALLY

Industrial production in the U.S. rose a strong 0.6% in December providing further evidence that the economy picked up steam at the end of the year. The increase followed a 0.4% gain in November after declines in October and September. Higher production was widespread and included makers of consumer goods, business equipment, defense and space equipment, construction supplies, and mining.

The nation's unemployment rate rose a tenth of a percentage point to 7.2% in December, but the creation of 340,000 new jobs during the month was a favorable sign for the economy. The number of Americans holding jobs in December was up to a record 106.3 million. Employment in manufacturing grew by 85,000 jobs and the workforce in the service sector continued the increases of recent months.

Retail sales dropped 0.1% during December following a strong 2.0% increase in November. Except for sagging business in new-car showrooms, the December decline would have been a 0.5% gain. For all of 1984, retail sales were up 10.4% over the previous year.

Purchases of nondurable goods such as clothing expanded 0.4% over the month. This included a 2.3% advance at department stores, a 1.0% gain at apparel stores, and a 1.0% boost at restaurants. Grocery stores suffered a 1.1% drop in sales, while sales at service stations were down 1.1%. Sales of durable goods fell 0.9% in December, mainly due to the slip in auto sales.

Personal income rose a solid 0.5% during the month, while consumer spending jumped a hefty 1.2%. The growth in income was held back by some unusual one-time changes in the payment of military retirement and Social Security benefits. Without those changes, personal income would have risen 0.8%.

SOUTH CAROLINA FACTORY PAYROLLS EDGE UPWARD

Average hourly earnings for the state's manufacturing production employees showed a moderate increase of $0.04 in December. Both durable and nondurable goods contributed to the increase.

In the hard-good sector, average wages rose $0.06 during the month, while hourly earnings in the soft-good sector experienced a $0.03 gain. Within durable goods, payroll increases ranging from $0.01 to $0.09 more than offset the sole decline of $0.23 in instruments and related products.

Hourly earnings for soft-good manufacturers rose to $7.43, reflecting significant gains in apparel and other textile products (+$0.12); chemicals and allied products (+$0.05); and printing and publishing (+$0.04). Reductions in hourly wages were recorded in all other major industry divisions during December.

Weekly earnings for manufacturing production workers increased $3.13 to $306.12. Hard-good wages rose $5.50 per week, while soft-good earnings gained $1.22. At the national level, hourly earnings increased $0.09 to $9.39, and average weekly earnings rose $9.30 to $387.81.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

December, 1984

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.43	$ 7.39	$ 7.19	$ 9.05	$ 8.69	$ 8.60
Average Weekly Earnings	$306.12	$302.99	$300.54	$398.20	$381.49	$368.94
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 98.05	$ 97.14	$ 99.68	$127.55	$122.31	$122.37

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.47	$ 7.41	$ 7.06	$ 7.26	$ 7.27	$ 6.85
Average Weekly Earnings	$312.25	$300.85	$289.46	$299.84	$295.16	$287.02
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 95.13	$ 95.00	$ 96.01	$ 96.04	$ 94.63	$ 95.20

NO CHANGE IN OVERTIME HOURS IN DECEMBER

Production workers in the state's manufacturing industry saw no change in the amount of overtime worked in December. The norm of 3.5 hours has remained unchanged for the past several months with only minor fluctuations within the durable- and nondurable-good sectors. Workers in the hard-good sector lost 0.1 hour, slipping to 3.6, while those in nondurables saw no change from an average of 3.4 hours in November. Overall, premium hours were 0.3 below the 3.8 hours of December, 1983.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

December, 1984

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	3.5	3.5	3.8
Durable Goods	3.6	3,7	3.5
Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	4.0

OVERTIME HOURS FOR OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

Manufacturing overtime hours for October and November, 1984, which were not published previously, are shown below.

Summary of Monthly Overtime Hours
Of Manufacturing Workers

October, 1984

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	3.5	3.5	3.5
Durable Goods	4.1	3.7	3.3
Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.4	3.6

November, 1984

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	3.6	3.5	3.5
Durable Goods	3.6	4.0	3.2
Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.3	3.7

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX MOVES UPWARD

The manufacturing production worker productivity index moved upward 0.7 point to 107.3 in December. The positive movement was caused by a 500 increase in production worker employment combined with an upturn of 0.2 hour in the workweek. The December index was 2.0 points less than the year-ago figure of 109.3.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

December, 1984

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production Worker Productivity Index	107.3	106.6	109.3
Durable Good Productivity Index	143.8	142.1	138.4
Nondurable Good Productivity Index	95.1	95.0	99.7
Textile Productivity Index	69.7	69.7	75.0
Apparel Productivity Index	99.6	101.8	111.2

SOUTHEASTERN ECONOMY IMPROVES IN 1984

The Southeastern economy continued to recover during 1984 with rising employment, declining unemployment, continued low rates of inflation, and moderate wage increases, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The total number of nonagricultural jobs in the Southeast rose sharply for the second straight year, adding 591,400 jobs to the payrolls. In the past two years, 1,175,700 jobs have been added in the region. Three-fourths of the new jobs created between October, 1983-1984 were in the service-producing industries of transportation and public utilities; trade; services; finance, insurance and real estate; and government. The number of manufacturing jobs rose by 71,700 over the 12 months ending in October. This was about half the rate of increase for the nation as a whole and is largely due to a sharp decrease in textile employment. From October, 1983 to October, 1984, 23,400 textile jobs were lost in the region. When compared with pre-recession levels, the textile industry showed a drop of 53,200 jobs.

Unemployment in the region fell in 1984, although not as much as in the nation as a whole. The Southeastern jobless rate dropped from 8.6% in October, 1983 to 7.7% in October, 1984, a decline of 0.9 percentage point. The national rate (not seasonally adjusted) decreased by 1.4 percentage points from 8.4% to 7.0%. Improvement in unemployment varied among the states. Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and Tennessee recorded sharp declines in unemployment, while North Carolina's decrease was more moderate (7.1% to 6.8% over the year). In contrast, Mississippi experienced an increase in joblessness (10.4% to 10.6%). In all, nearly 90% of the regions' 143,300 drop in unemployment occurred in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

Consumer price increases were moderate in the region during the year. Prices were up 3.9% between 1983 and 1984 compared to a rise of 3.2% in the previous 12-month period. As for payrolls, wage and salaries of private nonfarm workers in the Southeast rose 4.1% in the 12 months ending in September, 1984.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Mechanical Engineer	99	None	N/A	16	X		$34,000	X		Aiken
Medical Assistant	66	Laboratory Assistant	06	13	X		$ 8,000	X		Sumter
Accounts Payable Clerk	19	Teaching	48	17	X		$12,000		X	Greenwood
Electrician	17	Electrical Foreman	72	12	X		$20,000	X		Georgetown
Clerk-Typist	07	Clerk	12	12	X		$ 6,968		X	Hartsville
Draftsman	99	None	N/A	12	X		$18,000		X	Myrtle Beach
Laboratory Technician	13	None	N/A	16	X		$14,000		X	Rock Hill
Dental Assistant	43	Office Manager	11	13	X		$ 9,000		X	Conway
Landscape Supervisor	14	Biological Aide	08	12	X		$ 9,500		X	Charleston
Purchasing Agent	99	None	N/A	12	X		$13,500	X		Union
Billing Clerk	30	None	N/A	12	X		$10,400		X	Greenville
Auditor	31	None	N/A	16	X		$16,000		X	Spartanburg
Medical Secretary	66	None	N/A	13	X		$14,000		X	Gaffney

*There are currently more than 100,200 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service Office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1984

Industry	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Net Change From: Nov. 1984	Net Change From: Dec. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1242.9	1239.2	1214.2	+ 3.7	+ 28.7
Total Private	995.5	992.6	977.2	+ 2.9	+ 18.3
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Construction	69.6	70.4	72.6	- 0.8	- 3.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	12.8	13.1	12.5	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Highway and Street Construction	4.3	4.6	4.1	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.5	8.5	8.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors	30.4	30.5	30.6	- 0.1	- 0.2
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0
Electrical Work	5.2	5.1	5.6	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	370.0	371.2	370.5	- 1.2	- 0.5
Durable Goods	122.6	122.6	117.3	0.0	+ 5.3
Nondurable Goods	247.4	248.6	253.2	- 1.2	- 5.8
Transportation and Public Utilities	57.2	56.6	55.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.9
Trucking and Warehousing	14.5	14.6	14.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Water Transportation	3.8	3.4	3.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Communication	13.5	13.6	13.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	9.5	9.6	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.9	17.7	16.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Electric Services	12.2	12.1	11.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Combination Utility Services	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	256.0	251.5	247.2	+ 4.5	+ 8.8
Wholesale Trade	52.7	52.6	51.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	30.1	30.0	29.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	14.6	14.5	13.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	22.6	22.6	22.6	0.0	0.0
Groceries and Related Products	6.7	6.7	6.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Groceries, General Line	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.4	3.3	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	2.7	2.6	2.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1984

Industry	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Net Change From: Nov. 1984	Net Change From: Dec. 1983
Retail Trade	203.3	198.9	195.5	+ 4.4	+ 7.8
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	8.5	8.4	8.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	4.8	4.7	4.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
General Merchandise Stores	31.5	28.8	30.1	+ 2.7	+ 1.4
Department Stores	23.4	21.6	22.3	+ 1.8	+ 1.1
Food Stores	37.1	36.9	35.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Grocery Stores	35.0	35.0	34.0	0.0	+ 1.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	53.4	52.9	51.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.8
Banking	15.3	14.9	15.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	15.2	14.8	14.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.5	6.4	6.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.3	8.0	8.3	+ 0.3	0.0
Insurance Carriers	9.7	9.6	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Life Insurance	5.8	5.7	5.8	+ 0.1	0.0
Services	187.5	188.2	178.3	- 0.7	+ 9.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	16.4	17.3	15.4	- 0.9	+ 1.0
Health Services	43.7	43.5	41.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Hospitals	16.5	16.5	15.8	0.0	+ 0.7
Educational Services	17.1	17.4	16.9	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	9.0	9.2	8.7	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Total Government	247.4	246.6	237.0	+ 0.8	+ 10.4
Total Federal Government	37.4	37.4	37.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Total State Government	79.1	78.3	71.8	+ 0.8	+ 7.3
State Education	35.4	34.7	28.7	+ 0.7	+ 6.7
Other State Government	43.7	43.6	43.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Total Local Government	130.9	130.9	128.2	0.0	+ 2.7
Local Education	78.0	78.1	75.3	- 0.1	+ 2.7
Other Local Government	52.9	52.8	52.9	+ 0.1	0.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1984

Industry	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Net Change From: Nov. 1984	Net Change From: Dec. 1983
Manufacturing	370.0	371.2	370.5	- 1.2	- 0.5
Durable Goods	122.6	122.6	117.3	0.0	+ 5.3
Lumber and Wood Products	13.7	13.8	14.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.5	4.5	4.7	0.0	- 0.2
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.5	3.5	3.8	0.0	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	5.2	5.1	5.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Household Furniture	4.1	4.1	4.2	0.0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.0	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.0	- 0.2
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.8	2.8	2.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	6.4	6.4	6.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	15.3	15.1	14.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.4	3.3	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.9	6.0	5.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.9	31.0	28.9	- 0.1	+ 2.0
Construction and Related Machinery	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Metalworking Machinery	4.4	4.5	4.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	7.1	7.2	7.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
General Industrial Machinery	6.4	6.4	5.8	0.0	+ 0.6
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	24.5	24.5	22.6	0.0	+ 1.9
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.8	2.8	2.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Household Appliances	2.8	2.7	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Electronic Components and Accessories	10.8	10.9	9.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.4	3.4	3.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Transportation Equipment	6.4	6.5	5.8	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.3	5.5	0.0	- 0.2
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.9	3.9	3.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	247.4	248.6	253.2	- 1.2	- 5.8
Food and Kindred Products	15.5	15.6	15.0	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Meat Products	4.4	4.4	4.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Beverages	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0

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TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1984

Industry	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Net Change From: Nov. 1984	Net Change From: Dec. 1983
Textile Mill Products	110.0	110.1	114.9	- 0.1	- 4.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	33.1	32.9	34.3	+ 0.2	- 1.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	31.4	31.5	33.2	- 0.1	- 1.8
Knitting Mills	8.5	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.0	15.0	16.0	0.0	+ 1.0
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.1	7.2	7.9	- 0.1	- 0.8
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	7.2	7.1	7.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Floor Covering Mills	3.6	3.7	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.4	10.2	0.0	- 0.8
Yarn Spinning Mills	7.9	7.9	8.5	0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.6	45.6	47.5	0.0	- 1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.1	9.9	10.5	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	7.5	7.4	8.0	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.5	15.4	16.3	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.0	- 0.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Children's Outerwear	7.0	7.0	7.6	0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.4	2.5	2.4	- 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	7.2	7.4	7.4	- 0.2	- 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	14.6	14.7	14.6	- 0.1	0.0
Paperboard Mills	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.5	4.5	4.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	9.4	9.4	8.8	0.0	+ 0.6
Newspapers	4.2	4.2	3.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Commercial Printing	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.0	32.0	32.3	0.0	- 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.1	16.1	16.9	0.0	- 0.8
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	19.2	19.1	18.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.0	8.9	8.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1984

Industry	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Net Change From: Nov. 1984	Net Change From: Dec. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1237.6	1235.3	1208.4	+ 2.3	+ 29.2
Total Private	995.0	994.4	976.0	+ 0.6	+ 19.0
Construction	69.8	70.2	72.8	- 0.4	- 3.0
Manufacturing	368.8	369.0	369.2	- 0.2	- 0.4
Durable Goods	122.5	122.2	117.2	+ 0.3	+ 5.3
Lumber and Wood Products	13.7	13.7	14.1	0.0	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.0	10.9	11.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	6.3	6.3	5.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	15.3	15.1	14.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.9	30.9	28.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Special Industry Machinery	7.1	7.2	7.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	24.5	24.3	22.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Nondurable Goods	246.3	246.8	252.1	- 0.5	- 5.8
Food and Kindred Products	15.4	15.4	14.9	0.0	+ 0.5
Textile Mill Products	108.9	109.2	113.8	- 0.3	- 4.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	32.4	32.4	33.5	0.0	- 1.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.8	30.9	32.6	- 0.1	- 1.8
Knitting Mills	8.6	8.6	8.6	0.0	0.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.0	15.0	16.0	0.0	- 1.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.5	10.3	0.0	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.3	45.1	47.2	+ 0.2	- 1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.1	9.8	10.5	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.5	15.3	16.2	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	7.1	7.3	7.3	- 0.2	- 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	14.6	14.7	14.6	- 0.1	0.0
Printing and Publishing	9.4	9.4	8.8	0.0	+ 0.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.3	32.0	32.6	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.4	16.2	17.2	+ 0.2	- 0.8

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1984

Industry	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Net Change From: Nov. 1984	Net Change From: Dec. 1983
Transportation and Public Utilities	57.1	56.5	55.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.9
Trucking and Warehousing	14.5	14.5	14.6	0.0	- 0.1
Communication	13.5	13.6	13.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.9	17.7	16.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	252.4	252.3	243.6	+ 0.1	+ 8.8
Wholesale Trade	52.6	52.7	51.6	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Retail Trade	199.8	199.6	192.1	+ 0.2	+ 7.7
General Merchandise Stores	27.3	27.6	26.1	- 0.3	+ 1.2
Food Stores	36.9	36.7	35.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	53.9	53.4	52.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.8
Insurance Carriers	11.5	11.5	11.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Services	191.2	191.2	181.8	0.0	+ 9.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	19.8	19.6	18.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Educational Services	15.5	15.6	15.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Total Government	242.6	240.9	232.3	+ 1.7	+ 10.3
Total Federal Government	37.7	37.7	37.3	0.0	+ 0.4
Total State Government	77.4	75.9	70.3	+ 1.5	+ 7.1
Total Local Government	127.5	127.3	124.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1984

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	269.5	269.5	267.2	198.1	198.2	192.3
Construction	15.8	15.8	16.3	11.5	11.6	13.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.0	2.1	1.9	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	7.6	7.5	7.8	-	-	-
Manufacturing	98.2	98.9	98.9	27.0	27.1	26.3
Durable Goods	29.2	29.6	29.2	12.8	13.0	12.5
Furniture and Fixtures	.8	.9	1.0	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	5.3	5.3	5.0	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.4	11.7	11.9	3.2	3.2	3.1
Metalworking Machinery	2.0	2.2	2.1	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.7	4.7	5.2	-	-	-
Office and Computing Machines	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.6	6.6	6.1	2.0	2.0	1.8
Nondurable Goods	69.0	69.3	69.7	14.2	14.1	13.8
Food and Kindred Products	2.7	2.8	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Textile Mill Products	34.0	34.1	34.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	12.0	11.9	11.6	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	11.1	11.1	10.6	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.5	1.6	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.8	2.8	3.7	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.4	2.4	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.7	1.7	1.9	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.8	9.8	10.5	2.1	2.2	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	2.1	2.0	2.2	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.8	5.8	6.2	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.1	4.1	4.1	1.2	1.2	1.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	2.8	2.8	2.9	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.2	2.3	2.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.8	7.9	8.1	-	-	-
Chemicals and Petroleum	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.7	4.8	5.0	1.6	1.5	1.7
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.8	7.9	7.6	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.8	9.7	9.7	8.7	8.7	9.2
Transportation	1.0	1.0	1.4	-	-	-
Trucking and Warehousing	4.2	4.3	4.1	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	3.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	58.1	56.9	56.2	41.8	41.6	40.0
Wholesale Trade	14.0	13.9	14.1	11.3	11.3	11.1
Retail Trade	44.1	43.0	42.1	30.5	30.3	28.9
General Merchandise Stores	7.1	6.5	7.2	4.8	4.6	4.5
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	4.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	10.9	11.0	10.8	15.2	15.2	15.0
Banking	-	-	-	5.7	5.7	5.6
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	4.3	4.3	4.1
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services	40.7	41.1	38.9	32.8	33.1	32.0
Business Services	-	-	-	8.2	8.3	7.5
Health Services	-	-	-	6.4	6.5	6.5
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.2
Total Government	35.7	35.8	36.2	60.8	60.6	55.9
Total Federal Government	1.9	1.9	1.8	8.4	8.4	7.7
Total State Government	8.9	9.1	8.9	32.8	32.7	30.0
Total Local Government	24.9	24.8	25.5	19.6	19.5	18.2

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1984

Industry	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	163.8	162.2	157.3	38.8	38.7	39.4
Construction	10.7	10.7	10.9	1.7	1.8	1.5
Manufacturing	20.1	20.0	19.2	12.2	12.1	12.8
Durable Goods	10.5	10.4	9.9	2.2	2.1	2.1
Lumber and Wood Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	.8	.9	1.1	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.6	2.5	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.6	9.6	9.3	10.0	10.0	10.7
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	5.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Printing and Publishing	.9	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.0	8.8	8.4	5.9	5.9	5.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	39.8	38.7	37.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Wholesale Trade	7.4	7.3	7.1	-	-	-
Retail Trade	32.4	31.4	30.2	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.8	7.6	7.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Services	27.2	27.4	26.8	5.9	5.9	6.1
Total Government	49.2	48.9	47.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
Total Federal Government	19.1	19.1	19.1	-	-	-
Total State Government	11.9	11.9	12.5	-	-	-
Total Local Government	18.2	17.9	15.9	-	-	-

INDUSTRY	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.6	47.6	48.3	44.1	44.1	43.5
Construction	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.3
Manufacturing	21.2	21.2	22.0	13.6	13.7	13.4
Durable Goods	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7
Nondurable Goods	16.3	16.4	17.7	8.9	9.0	8.7
Textile Mill Products	9.5	9.6	10.4	2.9	3.0	3.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
Services	5.3	5.3	5.2	6.7	6.6	6.5
Total Government	7.0	7.0	6.9	8.0	8.0	7.9

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1984

Industry	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Net Change From Nov. 1984	Net Change From Dec. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	564.8	561.8	550.5	+ 3.0	+ 14.3
Total Private	427.7	424.9	418.9	+ 2.8	+ 8.8
Construction	5.4	5.5	5.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Manufacturing	151.3	151.5	152.8	- 0.2	- 1.5
Durable Goods	39.4	39.8	37.5	- 0.4	+ 1.9
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.4	8.5	7.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	13.8	13.9	12.9	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Instruments and Related Products	3.0	3.1	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	111.9	111.7	115.3	+ 0.2	- 3.4
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	4.9	4.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Textile Mill Products	47.1	47.0	49.0	+ 0.1	- 1.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	13.9	13.8	14.4	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	14.2	14.2	14.9	0.0	- 0.7
Knitting Mills	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.9	38.8	40.7	+ 0.1	- 1.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.1	8.9	9.5	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.5	13.4	14.2	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Children's Outerwear	6.0	6.1	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.6
Paper and Allied Products	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishin	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.5	7.5	7.7	0.0	- 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.9	6.8	6.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.5	12.3	12.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Communication	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	120.3	117.5	115.5	+ 2.8	+ 4.8
Wholesale Trade	13.2	13.1	12.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.6	7.6	7.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.5	5.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	107.1	104.4	102.7	+ 2.7	+ 4.4
General Merchandise Stores	22.9	21.1	22.0	+ 1.8	+ 0.9
Food Stores	17.0	16.8	16.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	32.8	32.4	31.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Banking	11.4	11.0	11.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	5.8	5.8	5.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Services	105.3	105.6	100.7	- 0.3	+ 4.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10.2	10.8	9.6	- 0.6	+ 0.6
Health Services	35.9	35.7	34.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Hospitals	13.6	13.5	13.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Educational Services	9.9	10.1	9.8	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Total Government	137.1	136.9	131.6	+ 0.2	+ 5.5
Total Federal Government	11.3	11.3	11.3	0.0	0.0
Total State Government	42.2	41.9	38.7	+ 0.3	+ 3.5
State Education	17.3	17.0	14.1	+ 0.3	+ 3.2
Other State Government	24.9	24.9	24.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Total Local Government	83.6	83.7	81.6	- 0.1	+ 2.0
Local Education	57.7	57.8	55.7	- 0.1	+ 2.0
Other Local Government	25.9	25.9	25.9	0.0	0.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
December, 1984

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
MANUFACTURING	286.7	286.2	287.9	306.12	302.99	300.54	41.2	41.0	41.8	7.43	7.39	7.19
DURABLE GOODS	91.7	91.5	87.9	316.20	310.70	307.87	42.5	42.1	42.7	7.44	7.38	7.21
Lumber and Wood Products	10.3	10.4	10.7	308.95	305.10	272.59	45.3	45.2	43.2	6.82	6.75	6.31
Furniture and Fixtures	4.4	4.3	4.3	262.44	263.11	230.43	41.2	41.5	37.9	6.37	6.34	6.08
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.4	8.4	8.3	351.95	343.94	366.21	41.7	40.8	43.7	8.44	8.43	8.38
Fabricated Metal Products	12.0	12.0	11.5	299.46	291.10	289.82	42.0	41.0	41.7	7.13	7.10	6.95
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.2	21.1	19.9	364.83	351.92	335.79	44.6	43.5	44.3	8.18	8.09	7.58
Special Industry Machinery	4.9	4.9	4.9	316.73	301.38	321.90	42.4	40.4	44.4	7.47	7.46	7.25
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	18.3	18.1	16.9	268.96	263.49	280.50	41.0	40.6	42.5	6.56	6.49	6.60
Instruments and Related Products	4.0	4.0	4.1	297.83	307.69	282.81	39.5	39.6	42.4	7.54	7.77	6.67
NONDURABLE GOODS	195.0	194.7	200.0	300.92	299.70	295.18	40.5	40.5	41.4	7.43	7.40	7.13
Food and Kindred Products	10.1	10.1	9.6	255.62	254.34	242.69	40.9	40.5	38.4	6.25	6.28	6.32
Textile Mill Products	95.4	95.2	99.7	277.55	279.04	274.14	40.4	40.5	41.6	6.87	6.89	6.59
Weaving Mills, Cotton	29.8	29.6	30.9	278.80	282.49	273.14	40.7	41.0	41.7	6.85	6.89	6.55
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.6	27.7	29.2	279.03	276.58	278.24	39.3	38.9	40.5	7.10	7.11	6.87
Knitting Mills	7.6	7.5	7.6	291.64	280.31	266.98	42.7	41.9	43.2	6.83	6.69	6.18
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.1	12.1	13.0	296.84	302.73	286.44	41.0	41.3	42.0	7.24	7.33	6.82
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	3.0	3.0	268.71	278.88	287.74	40.9	41.5	44.2	6.57	6.72	6.51
Yarn and Thread Mills	7.9	7.9	8.7	241.79	243.81	252.57	39.9	40.5	43.1	6.06	6.02	5.86
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.8	37.5	39.5	190.09	189.12	194.14	37.2	37.9	39.3	5.11	4.99	4.94
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.1	8.9	9.5	178.71	178.60	181.71	37.0	36.3	37.7	4.83	4.92	4.82
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.8	12.7	13.4	181.42	172.44	172.60	36.8	37.9	38.7	4.93	4.55	4.46
Paper and Allied Products	10.3	10.2	10.2	513.98	517.98	460.89	44.5	44.5	42.4	11.55	11.64	10.87
Printing and Publishing	5.2	5.2	4.9	313.41	315.46	297.75	41.9	42.4	40.4	7.48	7.44	7.37
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.7	20.5	20.9	467.32	463.01	466.36	42.6	42.4	44.5	10.97	10.92	10.48

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S
MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
December, 1984

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
All Manufacturing	14.7	14.7	14.2	398.20	381.49	368.94	44.0	43.9	42.9	9.05	8.69	8.60
Durable Goods	7.8	7.8	7.5	396.80	389.20	355.10	45.4	46.5	43.2	8.74	8.37	8.22
Nondurable Goods	6.9	6.9	6.7	400.35	372.60	388.94	42.5	40.9	42.6	9.42	9.11	9.13

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
All Manufacturing	19.4	19.4	19.0	312.25	300.85	289.46	41.8	40.6	41.0	7.47	7.41	7.06
Durable Goods	9.1	9.1	8.9	298.66	296.12	280.57	40.8	40.9	40.9	7.32	7.24	6.86
Fabricated Metal Products	1.8	1.9	1.9	320.52	295.10	256.54	45.4	42.4	40.4	7.06	6.96	6.35
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.9	1.9	1.8	337.01	317.20	301.43	41.3	40.0	40.9	8.16	7.93	7.37
Nondurable Goods	10.3	10.4	10.1	324.42	304.26	297.98	42.8	40.3	41.1	7.58	7.55	7.25
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	2.1	267.55	267.06	254.96	40.6	39.8	39.9	6.59	6.71	6.39
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.8	1.9	1.9	191.20	165.55	171.54	39.1	35.0	37.7	4.89	4.73	4.55

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
All Manufacturing	74.0	74.2	74.7	299.84	295.16	287.02	41.3	40.6	41.9	7.26	7.27	6.85
Durable Goods	21.4	21.6	21.4	320.57	308.66	292.87	42.8	41.1	42.2	7.49	7.51	6.94
Machinery, Except Electrical	7.6	7.8	8.2	353.92	351.31	316.09	42.9	43.0	41.7	8.25	8.17	7.58
Nondurable Goods	52.6	52.6	53.3	291.10	289.67	284.66	40.6	40.4	41.8	7.17	7.17	6.81
Textile Mill Products	29.5	29.6	29.8	281.36	286.18	282.14	40.6	41.0	42.3	6.93	6.98	6.67
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.8	10.8	10.4	287.16	293.85	271.26	41.2	41.8	41.1	6.97	7.03	6.60
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.1	10.1	9.6	286.42	283.91	292.50	40.8	40.1	42.7	7.02	7.08	6.85
Knitting Mills	1.2	1.3	1.3	234.95	266.49	265.86	37.0	42.1	40.1	6.35	6.33	6.63
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.4	2.4	3.1	269.03	276.71	274.80	40.7	41.3	41.7	6.61	6.70	6.59
Apparel and Other Textile Products	8.0	8.0	8.4	181.42	175.68	182.49	37.1	36.0	38.5	4.89	4.88	4.74
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.9	1.9	2.1	152.08	144.69	165.16	34.8	31.8	36.3	4.37	4.55	4.55
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.6	4.6	4.8	400.43	365.20	366.35	44.1	41.5	42.5	9.08	8.80	8.62

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to nearest ten)
December, 1984

COUNTIES	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	DEC. 1984	NOV. 1984	DEC. 1983	DEC. 1984	NOV. 1984	DEC. 1983	DEC. 1984	NOV. 1984	DEC. 1983
ABBEVILLE-----	6,520	6,520	6,660	3,710	3,700	3,820	2,810	2,820	2,840
AIKEN----------	38,600	38,600	37,800	19,200	19,200	18,500	19,400	19,400	19,300
ALLENDALE-----	2,800	2,810	2,780	1,130	1,150	1,090	1,670	1,660	1,690
ANDERSON------	47,660	47,630	48,280	21,270	21,270	22,030	26,390	26,360	26,250
BAMBERG-------	4,570	4,560	4,580	1,860	1,850	1,890	2,710	2,710	2,690
BARNWELL------	6,970	6,960	7,090	3,110	3,120	3,170	3,860	3,840	3,920
BEAUFORT------	24,750	24,960	23,360	920	1,030	970	23,830	23,930	22,390
BERKELEY------	21,600	21,600	20,400	5,900	5,900	5,800	15,700	15,700	14,600
CALHOUN-------	3,830	3,840	3,870	2,180	2,190	2,210	1,650	1,650	1,660
CHARLESTON----	129,300	127,800	124,700	10,700	10,600	10,200	118,600	117,200	114,500
CHEROKEE------	15,450	15,420	15,180	7,900	7,880	7,690	7,550	7,540	7,490
CHESTER-------	11,260	11,200	11,910	5,840	5,820	6,540	5,420	5,380	5,370
CHESTERFIELD--	11,770	11,740	11,860	6,590	6,570	6,690	5,180	5,170	5,170
CLARENDON-----	6,400	6,300	6,360	1,830	1,730	1,820	4,570	4,570	4,540
COLLETON------	8,760	8,730	8,710	2,640	2,620	2,620	6,120	6,110	6,090
DARLINGTON----	19,480	19,510	19,400	8,220	8,260	8,160	11,260	11,250	11,240
DILLON--------	8,690	8,710	8,780	3,580	3,590	3,650	5,110	5,120	5,130
DORCHESTER----	12,900	12,800	12,200	3,500	3,500	3,200	9,400	9,300	9,000
EDGEFIELD-----	4,270	4,260	4,190	2,070	2,060	2,020	2,200	2,200	2,170
FAIRFIELD-----	6,350	6,470	6,150	2,470	2,460	2,360	3,880	4,010	3,790
FLORENCE------	44,080	44,060	43,470	13,570	13,650	13,360	30,510	30,410	30,110
GEORGETOWN----	14,290	14,490	16,030	3,950	3,890	4,010	10,340	10,600	12,020
GREENVILLE----	151,100	150,600	149,200	48,500	48,700	49,000	102,600	101,900	100,200
GREENWOOD-----	26,740	26,780	27,020	12,660	12,700	12,990	14,080	14,080	14,030
HAMPTON-------	5,030	5,030	5,030	1,880	1,870	1,840	3,150	3,160	3,190
HORRY---------	47,440	48,660	44,700	6,940	6,980	7,200	40,500	41,680	37,500
JASPER--------	3,140	3,130	3,180	190	180	200	2,950	2,950	2,980
KERSHAW-------	14,010	14,000	14,640	6,770	6,780	7,480	7,240	7,220	7,160
LANCASTER-----	17,410	17,400	17,680	9,490	9,530	9,760	7,920	7,870	7,920
LAURENS-------	17,440	17,440	17,170	8,130	8,160	7,920	9,310	9,280	9,250
LEE-----------	2,970	2,980	2,990	1,010	1,010	970	1,960	1,970	2,020
LEXINGTON-----	42,600	42,900	42,100	13,000	13,000	12,800	29,600	29,900	29,300
McCORMICK-----	1,900	1,940	1,890	790	800	760	1,110	1,140	1,130
MARION--------	10,540	10,510	10,910	4,640	4,750	5,190	5,900	5,760	5,720
MARLBORO------	8,650	8,640	8,670	4,250	4,250	4,290	4,400	4,390	4,380
NEWBERRY------	10,390	10,400	10,710	4,890	4,890	5,100	5,500	5,510	5,610
OCONEE--------	18,410	18,340	18,610	8,870	8,810	9,070	9,540	9,530	9,540
ORANGEBURG----	25,470	25,400	24,970	8,880	8,810	8,500	16,590	16,590	16,470
PICKENS-------	29,100	29,500	28,300	11,800	12,100	11,300	17,300	17,400	17,000
RICHLAND------	155,500	155,300	150,200	14,000	14,100	13,500	141,500	141,200	136,700
SALUDA--------	3,040	3,030	3,000	1,170	1,180	1,150	1,870	1,850	1,850
SPARTANBURG---	89,300	89,400	92,500	37,900	38,100	41,500	51,400	51,300	51,000
SUMTER--------	28,050	27,990	27,900	8,740	8,680	8,590	19,310	19,310	19,310
UNION---------	9,470	9,490	9,670	5,330	5,350	5,540	4,140	4,140	4,130
WILLIAMSBURG--	8,300	8,260	8,390	2,750	2,720	2,840	5,550	5,540	5,550
YORK----------	38,770	38,760	39,370	12,160	12,090	12,800	26,610	26,670	26,570

NOTE: See Technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
December, 1984

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	DEC. 1984	NOV. 1984	DEC. 1983	DEC. 1984	NOV. 1984	DEC. 1983	DEC. 1984	NOV. 1984	DEC. 1983
ABBEVILLE-----	9,660	10,110	9,810	1,070	1,110	1,010	11.1	11.0	10.3
AIKEN---------	44,650	44,470	44,880	3,300	3,390	3,990	7.4	7.6	8.9
ALLENDALE-----	3,660	3,850	3,830	390	500	570	10.7	13.0	14.9
ANDERSON------	62,380	62,020	62,880	5,180	4,980	4,840	8.3	8.0	7.7
BAMBERG-------	7,030	7,100	7,120	610	640	650	8.7	9.0	9.1
BARNWELL------	9,490	9,590	9,720	710	750	740	7.5	7.8	7.6
BEAUFORT------	31,630	31,540	30,420	1,560	1,340	1,850	4.9	4.2	6.1
BERKELEY------	40,590	39,990	39,160	2,330	2,240	2,390	5.7	5.6	6.1
CALHOUN-------	6,980	7,040	7,070	500	490	470	7.2	7.0	6.6
CHARLESTON----	117,740	115,840	115,180	5,870	5,460	7,670	5.0	4.7	6.7
CHEROKEE------	23,790	23,690	23,670	1,350	1,350	1,570	5.7	5.7	6.6
CHESTER-------	14,660	14,540	14,910	2,050	2,000	1,510	14.0	13.8	10.1
CHESTERFIELD--	18,880	18,860	19,010	1,580	1,520	1,480	8.4	8.1	7.8
CLARENDON-----	12,410	12,570	12,180	1,350	1,400	1,080	10.9	11.1	8.9
COLLETON------	12,630	12,810	12,760	1,050	1,210	1,170	8.3	9.4	9.2
DARLINGTON----	26,950	27,020	27,060	2,580	2,440	2,650	9.6	9.0	9.8
DILLON--------	14,240	14,460	13,970	1,810	1,820	1,320	12.7	12.6	9.4
DORCHESTER----	24,930	24,610	24,360	1,190	1,190	1,550	4.8	4.8	6.4
EDGEFIELD-----	7,750	7,770	7,800	530	520	640	6.8	6.7	8.2
FAIRFIELD-----	10,260	10,360	9,900	800	730	690	7.8	7.0	7.0
FLORENCE------	50,790	50,750	49,720	4,540	4,200	3,870	8.9	8.3	7.8
GEORGETOWN----	20,510	20,560	22,420	3,340	2,930	3,190	16.3	14.3	14.2
GREENVILLE----	145,700	144,590	145,250	8,310	8,050	8,940	5.7	5.6	6.2
GREENWOOD-----	27,240	27,140	27,450	2,340	2,140	2,260	8.6	7.9	8.2
HAMPTON-------	7,370	7,490	7,480	650	710	720	8.8	9.5	9.6
HORRY---------	65,810	66,540	62,830	6,600	5,670	6,670	10.0	8.5	10.6
JASPER--------	6,070	5,990	6,240	490	410	570	8.1	6.8	9.1
KERSHAW-------	17,550	17,480	18,050	1,590	1,510	1,320	9.1	8.6	7.3
LANCASTER-----	21,690	21,560	22,180	2,070	1,980	2,190	9.5	9.2	9.9
LAURENS-------	21,930	21,780	21,680	1,940	1,850	1,970	8.8	8.5	9.1
LEE-----------	7,480	7,610	7,620	720	720	830	9.6	9.5	10.9
LEXINGTON-----	70,880	70,510	69,270	3,150	3,030	3,320	4.4	4.3	4.8
McCORMICK-----	3,080	3,110	3,340	410	390	690	13.3	12.5	20.7
MARION--------	15,590	15,920	16,210	2,200	2,390	2,280	14.1	15.0	14.1
MARLBORO------	11,380	11,500	11,700	1,640	1,660	1,890	14.4	14.4	16.2
NEWBERRY------	15,450	15,520	16,070	840	820	970	5.4	5.3	6.0
OCONEE--------	20,650	20,480	21,100	1,730	1,700	1,930	8.4	8.3	9.1
ORANGEBURG----	37,100	37,250	36,800	2,900	2,910	3,020	7.8	7.8	8.2
PICKENS-------	40,660	40,600	40,780	2,820	3,000	3,240	6.9	7.4	7.9
RICHLAND------	135,920	135,260	133,610	5,760	5,590	6,870	4.2	4.1	5.1
SALUDA--------	6,790	6,780	6,940	530	470	730	7.8	6.9	10.5
SPARTANBURG---	102,970	101,910	101,870	6,640	6,180	6,300	6.4	6.1	6.2
SUMTER--------	34,950	35,020	35,620	2,770	2,840	3,460	7.9	8.1	9.7
UNION---------	12,450	12,500	13,010	1,350	1,480	1,640	10.8	11.8	12,6
WILLIAMSBURG--	15,970	16,070	15,880	1,870	1,770	1,520	11.7	11.0	9.6
YORK----------	50,760	50,770	52,090	3,840	4,000	4,290	7.6	9	8.2

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1983 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

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The "S. C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Beth Mays, Geraldine Taylor, Lynn Rollins, Ginger Gurganus, Henry Clay, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Julia McCarthy, Geri Sims, Russell Smith and Ted Gladden.